



Description

Background of the Invention

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a breast/storage cavity, a modification to existing loungers. The invention provides a modification which allows a woman to lie face down with her stomach against the lounger and her breasts lying in the provided cavity. A resulting benefit is also a storage cavity for use by male users of the lounger who have no need for a breast cavity.

2. Description of Prior Art

A lounger, portable, foldable or stationary, is known in the prior art. More specifically, the modification is a cavity provided in the backrest section of the lounger which supports the upper torso. This cavity allows for a woman to lie prone with her stomach against the lounger and her breasts lying in the provided cavity.

A variety of loungers, maternity cots and mattresses have been described which are formed with recesses, depressions, cavities or openings to accommodate the abdomen of a pregnant woman. The disadvantages of some of these cots or mattresses are they don't accommodate solely for the breasts. It is often difficult for a woman to lie prone on her stomach due to the discomfort caused by having her breasts pressed against her upper body by the rigid, surface on which she is lying. The pressure applied to her breasts by a rigid surface may be particularly uncomfortable for a woman whose breasts are extra sensitive, such as women with breast implants, naturally full breasts, naturally sensitive breasts or mastectomies.

The U.S. Pat. No. 4,921,301 issued May 1990 to Haynes describes a maternity lounger that has an upper panel of elastic stretching material for expandable support of the

abdomen. U.S. Pat. No. 6,588,034 issued July 2003 to Nations reveals a prone pregnancy lounger allowing a pregnant woman to lie prone providing an expandable cavity for her abdomen. U.S. Pat. No. 5,400,449 issued March 1995 to Satto discloses a prone pregnancy cushion.. While these inventions fulfill their particular objectives, the aforesaid patents do not describe a cavity allowing a non-pregnant woman to lie prone with her breasts lying in a cavity. U.S. Pat. No. 5,720,061 issued on February 1998 describes a female anatomical mattress comprised of air chambers and a cavity in the mattress a woman to lie on her stomach with her breast in the cavity. There is an unmet need for lounge chair that incorporates The breast/storage cavity helps in reducing the compression on a woman's breasts, strain on her back affords a flap close the opening of the cavity. This said flap allows a person to lie on their back, offers an efficient storage space and functional use of the lounger by a man.

The design of the breast/storage cavity provides a canvas or synthetic material fabric flap cover secured with Velcro™ to cover the cavity which allows for one to lay comfortably on his/her back. The cavity could also be used to store items if lounger is being used by a man who has no need for the breast cavity which departs substantially from the prior descriptions of the mentioned inventions.

The breast/storage cavity can be used to modify a variety of portable, foldable or stationary loungers. The prior art demonstrates the use of the breast cavity on a foldable lounger.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention, breast/storage cavity, a modification to the lounger, substantially alleviates the inconveniences and discomfort caused by the compression to the female breasts identified in the known types loungers.

The lounger as known in prior art is comprised of a frame and a fabric cover. The fabric cover consists of sturdy enough material to support the weight of a large person. The breast/storage cavity is a modification to the backrest section of [the] lounger. The backrest section provides a horizontal rectangular opening with a recessed fabric cavity sewn to the seams of said opening. The cavity could be constructed of elastic stretch fabric, netting, canvass or synthetic material fabric. The opening also has a fabric flap sewn to the upper horizontal edge. The adjacent sides of the flap are lined with Velcro™ and the corresponding edges of the opening of the cavity are also lined with Velcro™. When the flap is open and the cavity is exposed it allows for a woman to lay on her stomach with her breasts lying in the cavity. When the flap is closed and secured by the Velcro™ closure, it allows for a storage area and a continuous flat surface to lay on ones back. The fabric of the flap would be generally of the same material of the cover fabric of the lounger that would support the weight of a large person.

The primary function of the breast/storage cavity is to reduce or eliminate breast compression while lying face down on the surface of a lounger. As a means of relief women often contort their bodies to try to compensate for the pressure applied to their breast resulting in strain of the spinal cord. The present invention provides a useful change to the existing invention of the lounger by affording relief to the breasts from the pressure of the body weight and subsequent back strain.. The breast/storage cavity provides the comfort to women not previously afforded by the rigid and nonconforming style of the previous designs of loungers. An added benefit is the extra storage space afforded by closing the flap making the invention useful to both women and men.

It is another objective of the breast/storage cavity to provide a new and improved female friendly lounge made of quality construction.

An added benefit of the breast/storage cavity is when in the flap closed position it allows a storage area for items such as keys, lotion, wallets etc for use by men.

Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 – is a side view of the invention

FIG. 2 – is a view of the embodiment with the flap open

FIG. 3 – is a side view of the invention with the flap opened.

FIG. 3a – is a sectioned side view of the invention with the flap tucked.

FIG. 4 – is a perspective view of the invention of the lounge

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

The present invention, breast/storage cavity is demonstrated in FIGS. 1-4. Referring first to FIGS. 1 and 4, there is shown a lounge. The lounge could be of any number of types of lounges and for demonstrational purposes is illustrated as being a foldable lounge such as is frequently utilized for outdoor activities. The lounge provides a frame of several basic structural elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. (1) Frame constructed of any rigid material such as plastic, aluminum, wood, steel etc., (2) fabric covering of the frame allowing support of a person laying or sitting on said lounge, (3) arm rests made of rigid material such as plastic, aluminum, wood, steel etc., (4) legs to support the frame of the lounge above the ground, (5) leg support for the arm rests when engaged in the upright position, (6) hinges allowing the illustrated lounge to fold and the legs to retract.

The breast/storage consists of a recessed cavity (8) located in the backrest section of a lounge demonstrated in FIG. 1 comprised of a sturdy fabric material surrounding all 4 sides of the cavity with an equally durable fabric cover flap (7). The flap (7) is stitched to the upper horizontal edge of the cavity opening. The adjacent 3 sides are lined with Velcro™ (9) surrounding the outer edge of the flap. The corresponding edges of the

opening of the cavity (9a) are also lined with Velcro™ as demonstrated in FIG. 2. The Velcro™ allows for opening and closing of the cavity without the use of a zipper or other cumbersome fasteners.

FIG. 3 is a side perspective of the cavity with a view of flap (7a) in the open position.

FIG. 3a is a sectioned side perspective of the cavity with the flap (7a) tucked in allowing for a woman to lie on her stomach with her breast in the provided cavity.

FIG. 4 is a front full view perspective of a foldable lounger with the breast/storage cavity